

Director, on all tubular goods movements, in lieu of loading/unloading costs sustained, when the actual hauling costs of such tubular goods is equalized under provisions of § 220.011(d).

(2) Materiel involving erection costs shall be charged at the applicable percentage of the current knocked-down price of new materiel.

(c) When materiel subject to paragraphs (a)(2) (ii) and (iii) of this section is transferred, the cost of reconditioning shall be borne by the receiving party.

§ 220.020 Calculation of the allowance for capital recovery.

(a) For purposes of this section, the cost base for the allowance for capital recovery in a particular month shall consist of the sum of:

(1) All allowable direct and allocable joint costs chargeable to the NPSL capital account during the month less any costs specified in § 220.012(c); plus

(2) The value of contract services chargeable to the NPSL capital account during the month pursuant to § 220.011(e); plus

(3) The capital recovery period overhead allowance, calculated in accordance with § 220.012(a), that is chargeable to the NPSL capital account for the month; less

(4) Production revenues and other credits received during the month.

(b) If the cost base for a month is greater than zero (that is, if the sum of the charges specified in paragraphs (a) (1) through (3) of this section exceeds the value of production revenues and other credits), the allowance for capital recovery shall be calculated by multiplying the cost base by the capital recovery factor, and shall be debited to the NPSL capital account as specified in § 220.021(b).

(c) If the cost base for a month is less than zero, the allowance for capital recovery for the NPSL capital account shall be calculated by multiplying the resulting negative cost base by the capital recovery factor. The negative product of this calculation shall be debited to the NPSL capital account as specified in § 220.021(b).

(d) No allowance for capital recovery shall be calculated on the charges or

credits related to any time period after the end of the capital recovery period.

§ 220.021 Determination of net profit share base.

(a) During each month of the lease term, the NPSL capital account shall be:

(1) Debited with allowable direct and allocable joint costs;

(2) Credited with an amount reflecting the production revenues for the month, calculated in accordance with § 260.110(b) of this chapter.

(3) Credited with amounts properly credited back to the NPSL capital account as specified in § 220.011(p). Credits associated with charges to the NPSL capital account during the capital recovery period, however, shall first be increased by the value of the credit multiplied by the recovery factor, before crediting that sum to the NPSL capital account.

(b) At the end of each month of the lease term during the capital recovery period:

(1) The transactions specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made to the NPSL capital account.

(2) The capital recovery period overhead allowance shall be calculated in accordance with § 220.012(a) and debited to the NPSL capital account.

(3) The allowance for capital recovery shall be calculated in accordance with § 220.020 and the allowance debited (or the negative allowance debited, as appropriate) to the NPSL capital account. (A debit entry of a negative allowance for capital recovery shall have the same effect as a credit entry of the absolute value of the allowance for capital recovery.)

(4) The balance in the NPSL capital account shall be calculated. If, as a result of the accounting transactions described in paragraphs (b) (1) through (3) of this section, there is a credit balance in the NPSL capital account, the capital recovery period will be considered terminated as of this month. The credit balance will be forwarded to the next month, which will be the first month for which a profit share payment is due.

(c) At the end of each month of the lease term following the end of the capital recovery period: